

Haruai language

Haruai (less commonly **Harway**) is one of two languages of the Piawi family of New Guinea. The language has borrowings from Kalam. Young men are likely to know Kobon and Tok Pisin, but many Haruai are monolingual. Haruai is also commonly known as Waibuk, also Wiyaw, Wovan, Taman.

Dialects are North Waibuk (Hamil), Central Waibuk (Mambar), South Waibuk (Arama); word taboo is practiced but does not impede communication.

Language contact

Due to intensive language contact, Haruai shares 35 percent of its vocabulary with Kobon (a Trans-New Guinea language belonging to the Madang branch),^[3] which is the same proportion of vocabulary that Haruai shares with the related language Hagahai.^[4] Some lexical examples:^{[4]:235}

gloss	native Harway word	borrowed Harway word	Kobon word
‘sun’	nayə	sdə	sda
‘dog’	wəŋə	kəyn	kayn
‘father’	acə	bəp	baap
‘wife’s brother’	(no native word)	bənəy	bane
‘grandmother’	(no native word)	əpsəw	aps
‘ear’	(no native word)	rmj	rmd

Waibuk	
Haruai	
Native to	Papua New Guinea
Region	Madang Province
Native speakers	2,000 (2000) ^[1]
Language family	Madang – Upper Yuat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper Yuat ▪ Piawi ▪ Waibuk
Dialects	North (Hamil) Central (Mambar) South (Arama)
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	tmd
Glottolog	haru1245 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languid/id/haru1245) ^[2]

Harway has both native and borrowed terms for words like ‘sun’, ‘dog’, and ‘father’, but in the case of ‘wife’s brother’, ‘grandmother’, and ‘ear’, only loanwords of Kobon origin are used.^{[4]:235}

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This page was last edited on 18 June 2020, at 12:49 (UTC).

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